

WARSAW DEFENSE IS HOLDING ALLOWABLE INCREASED IN EAST TEXAS

RAIL COMMISSION AGREES TO HEAVY HIKE IN OUTPUT

APPROXIMATELY 100,000 BARRELS TO BE ADDED TO PREVIOUS PRODUCTION

AUSTIN, Sept. 11.—(P)—A majority of the state railroad commission announced at a statewide oil prorating hearing today it would approve an order allocating production of the East Texas field on a new formula which would increase output approximately 100,000 barrels a day. At the same time it was announced the field would be shut down for two days for the purpose of checking bottomhole pressures of wells, which would have the effect of holding East Texas production to about 380,000 barrels daily, virtually unchanged from the present.

Commissioner Jerry Sadler, who with Chairman Lon A. Smith formed the majority which announced the projected order, stated further there would be no change in the allowable for other Texas fields during September.

The new formula for prorating East Texas, greatest oil field in the world, considers the potential producing ability of a well, the acreage and thickness of the producing sand and bottomhole pressure.

In the past East Texas allowable have been based on potential only.

The present statewide order expires at the end of September, Sadler said. The existing Saturday-Bureau of Mines order would be continued.

Allowable 480,000 Barrels

Under the new East Texas order, the allowable for the field would be about 480,000 barrels daily, compared with 380,000 now authorized. The actual production would be held down by the additional shut-ins.

Sadler pointed out the new order was a permanent policy, intimating East Texas ultimately would benefit largely by it. He said it would take care of the situation growing out of federal court orders requiring the commission to change the plan of prorating in East Texas and grant certain companies with large holdings greater production.

Sadler expressed opposition to slashing production of the rest of the state as all members of the commission recently announced they probably would do to keep Texas' crude output in line with recommendations by the Federal Bureau of Mines on market demand.

"Conditions have changed," Sadler said.

warning crude production should be kept "well in hand" for the next 30 days, that no hasty action be taken and that Texas should maintain faith with other producing states which have reduced allowable was sounded by R. H. Foster of Fort Worth, who said he represented a large group of independent operators.

Issues at the hearing began

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Cotton Ginned Navarro County 18,595 Bales

There were 18,595 bales of the 1939 cotton ginned in Navarro county prior to Sept. 1 as compared with 11,515 at the same time last year, according to figures released by George Campbell, special agent, Monday.

PRESIDENT CLAMPS DOWN ON EXPORTATION OF WAR MATERIAL TO CANADA AS WAR IS DECLARED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—(P)—This country's arms and airplane factories were closed as a source of supply for Canada today by a presidential proclamation invoking the arms embargo provision of the neutrality act, which President Roosevelt hopes congress will soon repeal.

Within little more than an hour after the British Dominion had declared war on Germany yesterday, the state department made public the proclamation banning shipments of arms, ammunition and implements of war to her.

A few hours later a high authority reported at Hyde Park, N. Y., where Mr. Roosevelt spent the week-end, that the President had decided to issue a call this week for a special session of congress.

It was agreed generally in the capital that the arms embargo operation in the case of Canada would be a factor in congressional controversy over the President's program. Critics of the embargo



Dejection is written on the bowed head and stooped shoulders of this weary warrior, outstanding hero of first eight days of second World War. He is, or was, commander of the famous "suicide squad" of Polish troops that held out in Westerplatte fortress in Danzig Harbor for eight days against the combined attacks of German land, sea and air forces. Because of his gallantry, he was allowed to keep his sword of surrender, upon which he leans.

ANNOUNCE SECOND TEST IN BAZETTE AREA IMMEDIATELY

NAVARRO COUNTY'S NEWEST OIL WELL MAKING 90 BARRELS AN HOUR

With official production tests by railroad commission officials scheduled for Tuesday, the Texas Oil Company and Butler-Calhoun Company successful Woodbine test on the Trammel tract of the A. C. Kyser survey in the northeastern Bazette sector was reported making about 90 barrels of oil per hour through two-inch tubing Monday.

Officials of the Butler-Calhoun Company said location was being made for the second test on the tract which would be 660 feet south, 25 degrees west of the original well, and would follow closely the angle in the Flag Lake field immediately across the Trinity river. The new test was tentatively scheduled for spudding in late this week.

Corsicana owners reported the well was making oil of 40 gravity, corrected to 60 degrees, with casing pressure reported at 400 pounds. At present the producer is flowing into available storage facilities but a connection is expected to be made shortly with the Humble line to the Flag Lake field which runs within about 1000 feet of the new well.

Much Activity.

Considerable excitement was created by the bringing in of the new well Saturday, and extensive trading in leases and royalty in the eastern section of the county was reported at prices considerably above those existing 30 days ago.

See OIL WELL, Page 2

ENROLLMENT SHOWS SLIGHT INCREASE IN CORSICANA SCHOOLS

ALL CLASSES GET UNDER WAY MONDAY MORNING ACCORDING SCHEDULE

Opening day enrollment Monday in Corsicana's seven white and two negro schools was 2,577, or 20 more than the opening day enrollment last year. It was reported shortly after 10 o'clock by Superintendent W. H. Norwood. Enrollment on the first day last year was 2,557.

All of the schools except the high school and Jackson (negro) high school, showed decreases in enrollment ranging from six in the David Crockett school to 34 in the Sam Houston school. The high school had the largest enrollment, 685, which was 82 more than the 603 on the opening day last year. Jackson high school reported 256 today, which was 55 more than last year's 201.

Total white enrollment today was 2,281, or 28 less than last year's 2,309. Total colored today was 296 or 48 more than last year's 248.

Enrollment by Schools.

Following is this year's enrollment by schools, followed by last year's opening day enrollment and the amount of increase or decrease:

High School: Today 685, last year 603, increase of 82.

Junior High: Today 504, last year 499, increase of 5.

Sam Houston: Today 385, last year 419, decrease of 34.

E. Lee: Today 220, last year 234, decrease of 14.

William B. Travis: Today 357, last year 366, decrease of nine.

David Crockett: Today 55, last year 61, decrease of six.

Stephen F. Austin: Today 75, last year 92, decrease of 17.

Total White: Today 2,281, last year 2,309, decrease of 28.

Jackson High: Today 256, last year 201, increase of 55.

Washington: Today 40, last year 47, decrease of seven.

Total Colored: Today 296, last year 248, increase of 48.

Grand Total: Today 2,577, last year 2,557, increase of 20.

Total opening day enrollments since 1926 were 1926, 2,802; 1927, 2,741; 1928, 2,762; 1929, 2,950; 1930, 3,050; 1931, 2,918; 1932, 2,801; 1933, 2,843; 1934, 3,029; 1935, 2,856; 1936, 2,674; 1937, 2,543; 1938, 2,557; and 1939, 2,577.

First Classes Held.

Preparations for the opening of school Monday have been in progress for the past several weeks, and because of them school officials reported a minimum of friction today. Students had been registered in their respective schools during last week, and reported for their first classes this morning. Each school ran a full schedule with dismissal at the usual hour in the afternoon.

Superintendent Norwood pointed out that while the enrollment in the David Crockett and Stephen F. Austin schools had been fairly consistent over a period of years, there has been a steady decrease

See SCHOOLS, Page 8

REPORTED GERMAN INVADERS FORCED TO RETREAT AT WARSAW

BROADCAST FROM LWOW STATION SAYS BOMBS FALLING IN PILSUDSKI SQUARE

BUDAPEST, Sept. 11.—(P)—A broadcast from the Polish radio station at Lwow today declared after four days of bloody fighting the Polish army had forced invaders "to retreat from some Warsaw suburbs."

The report was broadcast at 2:10 p. m. (7:10 a. m. CST). The Lwow station, about 220 miles southeast of Warsaw, said German planes were bombing the heart of Warsaw, but did not estimate casualties.

A Warsaw broadcast two hours earlier had indicated the Polish army still was holding the defense lines of their capital.

The Warsaw radio said German bombs had fallen in Pilsudski Square which is ringed by the war ministry, foreign ministry, Warsaw military headquarters and the Hotel Europejski where many foreigners stayed before war started.

The fragmentary report, interrupted by static, said a large number of persons were in the square, but did not mention casualties.

German radio announcements picked up in Budapest declared annihilation of Polish forces was "nearing the end" and that "many encircled troops already are beginning to surrender."

Germans announced the continued bombing of highways between Lublin and Lwow on the main route from Warsaw to Rumania. While there probably are some troop movements along these highways, they also are thronged with refugees seeking safety.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 11.—(P)—German planes, tanks and big guns were reported making for a concerted drive on Lwow (Lemberg) today in an effort to cut Poland's

See POLAND, Page 8



This picture, sent by cable from London, shows a suburban home near Warsaw which was wrecked by a German air raid. Household goods are scattered in the foreground.

BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC AND NAVAL WARFARE BEING INTENSIFIED

CABINET REGARDS PRESENT CONFLICT WILL LAST AT LEAST THREE YEARS

LONDON, Sept. 11.—(P)—Great Britain intensified her naval and economic warfare against Germany today, having lost 12 merchantmen in the first eight days of what the cabinet regards as a war that will last at least three years.

Public opinion also seemed inclined toward preparations for a long war and scorned what were presumed to be German intentions of offering peace after a lightning conquest of Poland.

The press almost unanimously backed up the cabinet's decision to base its policy on the premise of a three-year war, regarding the announcement as Britain's "withering" answer to a "peace foolery" in German Field Marshal Hermann Wilhelm Goerring's speech Saturday.

Furthermore, dispatches indicated final blows against Poland were not imminent. War correspondents, whose reports just are beginning to reach England, stressed Poland's army still is intact, and that withdrawal always has been part of the Polish plans.

German Divisions Recalled.

Some of the reports said several German divisions already had been recalled from Poland to the western front.

Throughout the Ukraine Poles were praying for rain in the belief the beautiful Indian summer weather, good roads and low rivers had made possible the swift German advance.

Polish government offices were striving to reorganize in scattered town and villages near the Russian border and to untangle the situation.

Four American girls, employed

FRENCH ARMY IS REPORTED MAKING SERIOUS PROGRESS

ADVANCE EXTENDS ALONG 12-MILE FRONT DESPITE ENEMY RESISTANCE

PARIS, Sept. 11.—(P)—The French army officially announced today it was making "serious progress" despite enemy resistance on the western front.

The communique emphasized the French advance extended along a 12-mile front east of the Saar river on the northern flank of the front.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—(P)—The heavily-entrenched French and German armies struck at opposite ends of a 100-mile sector between the Rhine and Moselle rivers today as the western front saw-sawed back and forth.

The morning communique from the French general staff announced the front was generally quiet during the night, but that French troops had succeeded in making one "local advance" under cover of darkness.

Their new zone of attack was on the eastern end of a line from the plateau of Bitche down into Germany's Palatinat area, between the little Saar river and the Vosges mountains.

The German counter-attacks, which the French were reported to be holding off with bayonets, were directed against the western end of the line from the Saar basin, where French troops staged their first advance.

Action generally appeared to be gaining in intensity.

Identity of the forces involved

See FRANCE, Page 8

FIERCE BATTLE FOR POSSESSION POLISH CAPITAL IS WAGED

(By The Associated Press.)

The Poles broadcast the assertion that after four days of bloody fighting they had forced German invaders "to retreat from some Warsaw suburbs."

Friday a swift German motorized column reached Warsaw from the southwest. Since then the Poles have battled desperately against the enemy at the gates of their capital.

The German military considers the Polish army fighting in and around Warsaw is hopelessly trapped.

Berlin military sources said this had been accomplished by forming a vise which is closing on the Poles at Warsaw.

They reported German artillery was firing on Vistula bridges between the capital and Modlin, Polish-held fortress town which is one of Warsaw's defenses.

While the battle for Warsaw went on German and French armies see-sawed inconclusively on the western front.

Concerning Poland, for the first time the German high command admitted "a great battle" was in progress. A communique said this was nearing "its climax, the destruction of the Polish army west of the Vistula river," and reported other German gains against the "doggedly defending" Poles.

Budapest dispatches said planes, tanks and artillery were being massed for a quick drive on Lwow, in south-east Poland, to cut communications to Rumania, Poland's only possible land line for help from outside.

On the western front heavily-entrenched French and German forces struck at opposite ends of a 100-mile sector between the Rhine and Moselle rivers.

The French reported the front was generally quiet but they had scored one "local advance." This was on the eastern end of a sector between the Saar River and the Vosges mountains.

At the western end of the Saar Basin line, where the first French advances were made, French were said to be holding off German counter-attacks with the bayonet.

Report French Planes Downed.

German said French artillery was firing on the Saarbrücken airfield, which the Germans had abandoned previously, and declared three French planes had been downed.

Swiss reports said the German line was "perfectly prepared" to meet attacks with highly mobile units ready to dash whenever needed. French aerial scouts reported German troop movements were being "othered" by French raids on communication lines.

Many observers believed no knockout blow had been delivered the Polish army even though the lightning German assault packed terrific force.

Military experts said the moment was critical and much depended on how the army had withstood the shock. Fate of the Polish air force was in doubt, but the army was believed to have saved the bulk of its mechanized equipment.

Warsaw Bombing Relentless.

The Polish general staff in a communique said that Germans were continuing relentless bomb attacks around Warsaw, where 40 air raids were reported yesterday.

A similar attack seemed in store for Lwow, capital of the Polish Ukraine, and redoubled defense measures were started.

Britain intensified her naval and economic warfare against Germany after having lost 12 merchantmen in the first eight days of war. The ministry of information disclosed the 8,640-ton Magdapor was the latest victim. Two other vessels

GERMANY WAITING FOR POLAND RAISE FLAG OF SURRENDER

GERMAN HIGH COMMAND, HOWEVER, ADMITS POLES FIGHTING VALIANTLY

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—(P)—The Polish army fighting in and before Warsaw, especially at the Modlin fortress on the northwest, is considered by the German military to be hopelessly trapped.

They believe this has been accomplished by application of the general staff's famous "vise" tactics. It was reported bridges across the Vistula river between Modlin and Warsaw were now under heavy artillery fire.

In the east, high command reports indicated the army advancing from East Prussia had taken Lonzka and was forcing its way across the Narw river at Wlza, threatening Warsaw from the northeast.

Germany is waiting for Poland to "raise the white flag of surrender," an authoritative Berlin source said today.

"That will insure a sensible and decent peace," this informant asserted, but added that meanwhile Germany had "one task in the east: 'Let arms speak and break the resistance of the Polish army.'"

When asked what kind of peace Germany source said that depended "on many imponderables."

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See GERMANY, Page 8

POLES DOGGEDLY DEFEND THEIR CAPITAL MONDAY, THREE DAYS AFTER ITS FALL WAS REPORTED

By DEWITT MACKENZIE
AP Foreign Affairs Writer

Vastly outnumbered Polish troops today were continuing to defend the heart of Warsaw against the invading Germans, three days after Berlin read with jubilation an announcement by the Nazi high command that one of its units had forced an entry into the outskirts of the capital.

It was a blood-stirring defense, and one which means much to the morale of this comparatively small nation which is trying to stand up against the might of Germany—a terrier against a mass.

Over in the western theatre of war the French and Germans continued to thrust at each other, as the French maneuvered for position from which they could make an assault against the powerful Siegfried line.

A German counter-attack from the Saar Basin produced hand to hand fighting.

But while these thrusts and counter-thrusts, and the bayonet work, are spectacular they are only preliminary to the "real thing." All this is merely "spade work."

A far more serious threat to the Poles than the loss of their capital was developing fast in southeast Poland, down in the corner near the Rumanian and Russian borders.

Head For Lwow.

Here the Germans were jamming forward toward the strategic city of Lwow (that's our old world war friend "Lemberg"), and were claiming progress. It was reported they were massing for a heavy assault on Lwow.

The point of this is that Lwow is the gateway to Rumania, upon which friendly state Poland has been banking for her supplies of all sorts.

Cutting off of these supplies would be a major disaster for the Poles.

An even more important devel

See MACKENZIE, Page 2

CITIES AND VILLAGES ALONG RUMANIAN BORDER BECOMING VAST POLISH REFUGEE STATIONS

(Editors' Note: Elmer W. Patterson, war correspondent-veteran of the Spanish civil and Chinese-Japanese wars, was sent by the Associated Press to Warsaw last July when it became evident the Polish capital was a likely focal point for the last correspondents to leave Warsaw. A native of Duluth, Minn., he has been wandering for the last half dozen years.)

By ELMER W. PATTERSON
CERNATTI, Rumania, (near Polish frontier), Sept. 11.—(P)—Cities and villages in the Rumanian border province of Bukovina were becoming a vast refugee camp today as thousands of Poles, fleeing before the advancing German army, crossed the frontier in search of safety.

Superintendent Norwood pointed out that while the enrollment in the David Crockett and Stephen F. Austin schools had been fairly consistent over a period of years, there has been a steady decrease

Some places even the lighting of matches was prohibited after dark.

Polish authorities along the border remained somewhat more optimistic, however, with reports the Germans might establish a defense line along the Vistula instead of attempting to cross the river.

German Divisions Recalled.

Some of the reports said several German divisions already had been recalled from Poland to the western front.

Throughout the Ukraine Poles were praying for rain in the belief the beautiful Indian summer weather, good roads and low rivers had made possible the swift German advance.

Polish government offices were striving to reorganize in scattered town and villages near the Russian border and to untangle the situation.

Four American girls, employed

See POLISH REFUGEES, Page 2

Steel Stocks Led Monday Upturn In Wall Street Trade

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—(P)—Sharp acceleration of steel mill activity spurred speculative "war" buying in the stock exchange today to one of the fastest paces of recent years.

Steel shares jumped as much as \$5 to more than \$10, and shares of companies expected to profit from anticipated war business jumped from \$1 to throughout the list. Traders, little and big, poured buying orders into Wall Street, in a fashion reminiscent of 1929.

Bethlehem Steel jumped \$11 at

See MARKETS, Page 8

DIRECTED VERDICT MOTION FOR WEISS REFUSED BY JUDGE

DEFENSE STARTS TESTIMONY
WITH LECHE AS FIRST WIT-
NESS ON MONDAY

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—(AP)—Former Governor Richard W. Leche testified today in the Seymour Weiss mail fraud trial it would be his understanding "looking back three years" that the sale of the Bienville hotel to Louisiana State university in 1936 would include "furnishings."

Leche was the first defense witness for Weiss and four others charged with mail fraud in the separate sale of furnishings of the hotel for \$75,000. Ten other members of the board testified for the prosecution last week they understood the \$75,000 hotel price included furnishings.

Leche said the point of "furniture" was never discussed at the board meetings which approved the hotel purchase.

The former governor testified he favored purchase of the hotel and had discussed the plan with Weiss and Dr. James Monroe Smith, former president of L. S. U., who charged with mail fraud with Weiss, Monte Hart, Louis Lesage and J. Emory Adams.

Leche called just after Judge Wayne G. Borah overruled defense motions for a directed verdict of acquittal and ordered the trial to proceed.

Judge Borah, in giving his decision, said to the jury:

To Draw No Conclusions

"The jury is instructed to draw no conclusions from the court ruling. It is purely a discretionary matter with the court."

Defense attorneys immediately objected and reserved bills of exception, which the judge allowed.

Then Leche, who according to testimony of various Louisiana State Board of Supervisors members had favored the sale of the Bienville hotel to the school, was called to the stand.

In their motions which the judge refused, counsel for the defendants, Weiss, hotel man and political power; Dr. J. M. Smith, indicted former president of Louisiana State university; Louis Lesage, suspended official of the Standard Oil company of Louisiana; Monte E. Hart, contractor and J. Emory Adams, relative of Smith, contended that the government had failed to produce evidence to prove its charges.

The government accused the defendants of using the mails to defraud in a separate sale of furnishings of the Bienville hotel for \$75,000 to Louisiana State university after the college had bought the hotel in its entirety for \$575,000.

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WESTERPLATTE'S "SUICIDE SQUAD"—PRISONERS



The heroic band of Polish soldiers who garrisoned the fortress of Westerplatte in Danzig Harbor is shown after surrender, guarded by their German captors. They held the fort for eight days under constant bombardment by the air, sea and land forces of Germany.

POLISH REFUGEES

(Continued From Page One)

In the United States embassy, crossed the Rumanian frontier safely and went on to Bucharest after a dramatic trek from a village near the Russian border.

They were listed as the Misses Eugenia McQuatters, Los Angeles; Isabel Pinard, San Diego, Cal.; Iris Saunders, Portland, Ore., and Alice Hillory, Milwaukee.

Germany's lightning assault has delivered a stunning blow to the Polish army, but many observers believe there has been no knock-out punch.

Military Reports Meager

Military reports have been meager—there is not even an estimate of Polish casualties—but there is evidence that the Poles have saved the bulk of their mechanized equipment.

German warplanes have penetrated Eastern Poland in search of new Polish airdromes, but the fate of Poland's air force still is in doubt.

Also unknown is the situation of an estimated 100,000 Polish troops believed caught in a German pincer movement in Pomerania.

An army of 1,000,000 Poles, however, is being massed for a stand on the east bank of the Vistula river. Others are preparing a line of resistance along the Bug river, marching by night and hiding by day.

The German air attacks have been widespread and devastating, creating confusion which, it is continued, might see German gains.

One section of Lwow (Lemberg) was reported burning yesterday after an air attack in which, it was reported through neutral

Some Conflicts In War News

By The Associated Press

Conflicting accounts in the European war make it difficult to tell where the truth lies. Each side naturally tells a story favorable to itself. Often the facts are somewhere between the two versions. Here are examples in today's news:

Warsaw: Poles say they have compelled the Germans "to retreat from some Warsaw suburbs." Germans give two accounts: One that their lines "lying in the western part" of Warsaw have been under Polish artillery fire, the other that their lines are just west of the city and the Polish lines at Warsaw's eastern edge.

On the western front: German: "The Saarbrücken airdrome, which previously had been abandoned, was shot at by French artillery."

French: "A local advance" was scored, apparently in the Saarland area.

sources, German aircraft machine-gunned streets, causing panic among the civilian population. Scenes around Warsaw were described as "terrifying."

The foreign diplomats, their families and staffs—who must follow the government—their 400-mile trek to this tiny village near the Russian frontier has been a nightmare.

The United States "embassy" at Sniatyn is a small wooden building. Beds of Ambassador Anthony J. D. Bkde, Jr. and his wife are canvas sacks filled with fresh-mown hay.

International At-A-Glance

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN—Authoritative Berlin informant says reich waits for Poland to surrender, hints she would get better peace terms if Britain and France called off war, army communique acknowledges "great battle" being waged for Warsaw.

PARIS—German and French see-saw on western front; French report "local advances" between Saar and Vosges; German counter-attacks reported repulsed in sector farther north; Daladier considers forming war cabinet.

LONDON—Britain intensifies naval and economic warfare against Germany; twelfth British merchantman list at sea; government prepares for war of at least three years, believing "time is on our side."

MOSCOW—Soviet press regards further Polish resistance as improbable; Pravda blames "absence of effective aid" from Britain and France.

CERNIAULI, Rumania—Thousands of Poles flee to Rumania before advancing Germans.

OTTAWA—Canada offers British resources under declaration of "state of war with German reich," United States' neutrality regulations applied to Canada.

OIL WELL

(Continued From Page One)

Much of the territory opened by the test is already under lease to the Humble and Sun companies, and it is believed other major units are interested as well. Among the independent leaseholders are Butler-Calhoun and G. C. (Jake) Hudson.

The new well is located about two and a half miles northeast of the Dodwell tract in 1922 prior to the discovery of the extensive Powell field early in 1923. Numerous tests have been drilled in the area by both major and independent companies for nearly 30 years but a great majority of them have been four miles or more to the south and west.

With the discovery of a new Woodbine production horizon, Navarro county and Corsicana once more stepped into the limelight in the commercial production of petroleum which was started here around the turn of the twentieth century. Oil histories agree the commercial production of oil was initiated in Southwest in Corsicana and this city has stepped back into the spotlight at regular intervals since that time, as deeper pay sands or new areas of production were discovered.

Spindling production in the northeastern portion of the county has completely dispelled the apparently well-founded opinion that Woodbine sands in this area had all been discovered or exhausted.

Immediate effect of the new production in this county could not be quickly determined over the week end since many operators were in Austin for the railroad commission hearing and others were hesitant to express their views because of recent chaotic conditions in the industry. Most agreed that the new discovery would result in additional drilling in the county and perhaps the uncovering of additional production.

Large Barn And Much Feedstuff Burned Last Night

A large barn, including a quantity of corn, hay and otherby feedstuff, was reported destroyed by fire of unknown origin about midnight Sunday night on the Hub Kent farm in the Providence community. It was stated no insurance was carried on the building or contents.

An estimate of the loss was unavailable here.

Sick and Convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Allen became the parents of a baby daughter born Sunday morning at the P. and S. Hospital.

H. L. Wendorf fainted in the downtown section early Monday morning and was taken to his residence, 118 North Twenty-first and a Half street, in a Sutherland-McCammon ambulance. He was resting better later in the day.

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MACKENZIE

(Continued From Page One)

oment concerns the unexplained mobilization of Russian reservists, and the announcement in Berlin that the plans of the German military leaders contemplated a resumption of railway communications between the reich and the soviet union.

Such a resumption, of course, would be premised on the smashing of the Polish forces by the Nazis so as to free the railways running across the country from Germany to Russia.

Germany has been banking on Russia to provide her with food and the means of war, and the Nazi authorities declare that with soviet supplies available the allies cannot starve the fatherland out.

Would Alter Situation

Certainly the opening up of the wealth of Russian supplies to Germany likely would alter the entire complexion of the European conflict.

Coincident with this development, the British cabinet let it be known it was preparing for a three-year war as a minimum. This would spike the German hopes of getting peace from the

allies if and when Poland has been crushed.

Britain has made it clear there will be no peace made over the body of Poland—that the allies are out to smash Hitlerism.

All this would tend to indicate this war isn't going to be a short one—unless the Anglo-French succeeds in its efforts to persuade the German people to revolt against the government.

We keep hearing the Poles have yet to make their big stand against the invaders. Polish Field Marshal Smigly-Rydz's strategy hasn't been revealed, but it is reported he has drawn up an army of about a million men along the defenses east of the great Vistula river.

The marshal's idea, it would seem, was not to make a major resistance in the early stages of the invasion but to conserve his resources for a later stand.

The German capture of Lodz, just southwest of Warsaw, was a bad blow to the hard-pressed Poles. Lodz was one of the chief defenses of the capital.

Charges of Atrocities.

If the Germans are able to smash through the Vistula line and inflict a decisive defeat on

the Poles, that will open up the Russian supplies to Germany.

This might be a good time to mention the charges of atrocities which already are being hurled by both sides in the European war. All sorts of nasty stories are being bandied about.

Atrocities do crop up in the heat and bitterness of conflict. We even get some cold-blooded atrocities, such as the sinking of defenseless passenger ships without warning, or deliberate murder.

What the writer has to say here is not directed at any one of the claims which are now being made. It just has to do with the general run of so-called atrocities.

From long experience on the battle fronts of the World War I am convinced that ninety per cent of the atrocity stories are pure propaganda manufactured from whole cloth.

When you read stories about sol-

diers cutting off babies' hands, such as were told during the World War—just stop and think that the average soldier is just another family man who has been unfortunate enough to be dragged into war. e doesn't cut off babies' hands.

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Suspender Skirts of All Wool... **98c**

Sizes 4 to 12

Big Boys' High Grade Dress

SHIRTS

Finely made of high grade woven madras in neat check-plaids and striped patterns with fused collars. Special—

79c

Boys' Semi-Dress

PANTS

Stylishly made of Sanforized Cotton Suitings in the new dark fall colors and patterns. Have pleated fronts and belts to match.

98c

BOYS' SHORTS AND SHIRTS

Athletic type underwear of good quality-taped and ribbed undershirts and fast color broadcloth shorts—all sizes.

15c PER GARMENT

USE OUR
CONVENIENT
LAY-AWAY
PLAN
•
SELECT NOW

K. WOLENS
DEPARTMENT STORES

SAVE OUR
GOLD
STAMPS
FOR
VALUABLE
PREMIUMS

Slated for Savings!

CHILDREN'S
SLIPS

Built up shoulders—neatly tailored of tea-rose or white rayon taffeta. Ideal for school wear.

Sizes 2 to 14

39c

Broadcloth Slips **25c**

Children's
Panties and
Bloomers

A wide variety of styles to choose from with either band or elastic legs. Sizes 2 to 16—

25c

Others at 35c and 49c

TROPHIES WILL BE AWARDED WINNERS DISTRICT DIVIDED

LIST OF APPROVED OFFICIALS NAMED; SEVERAL DESIRE MORE GAMES

By PAUL MOORE
Sun Sports Editor

Plans for the approaching season and rules and regulations for District 21-B, University of Texas Interscholastic league, were outlined at a meeting of the coaches and executive committee of the loop at the Y. M.C.A. here Friday night at 7:30 o'clock. D. A. Mills, Kerens High principal and executive committee chairman, presided. Gaston T. Gooch, Dawson, is secretary of the committee.

A number of the ten teams within the district desire additional games to be scheduled. This is especially true for the Kerens Bobcats, defending district champions, who want games Sept. 15 and Nov. 17. Kerens won the division last year, then downed the Hubbard Jaguars for the district title. Kerens lost in bi-district competition to the McGreggor Bulldogs.

The schoolmen and coaches voted 13 entrants to the championship and runner-up trophies will be purchased. The district will be divided into A and B circuits with the largest schools known as the A teams to be composed of Grandview, Blooming Grove, Kerens, Hubbard and Italy. The B division will be composed of Dawson, Trinidad, Mildred, Milford and Frost. The winners will play for the district pennant.

To eliminate ties, a rule was promulgated whereby if two teams in one of the divisions are tied in the percentage at the end of the regular schedule, the other three disinterested clubs will designate one of those tied as the winner with the provision that the school vote, and the winners will receive a third of the gross proceeds given the visiting club in the championship game.

There will probably not be any tie games in the campaign as the event there is to be no tie games. Penetrations will count and if penetrations are even, first downs will then be called into consideration. The home teams also are to win the tie game. The coaches in advance of the officials selected for his approval.

Included in those present at the meeting Friday night were Chairman, E. M. Brown, Secretary, Gooch, Charles McMillan, Treasurer, Roy L. Waller, Dawson; R. L. Nolan, Trinidad; H. G. James, Milford; J. M. Kelsey, Milford coach; Jack Harod, Dawson coach; Edward Kerens, Kerens coach; Doug Cook, Kerens coach; L. P. Adams, Milford coach; Doug Cook, Italy, Mr. Orrick, Italy, and others.

Grandview, Blooming Grove and Hubbard were not represented at the meeting.

Each division's title must be determined not later than Nov. 18 while the district title must be decided not later than the last week-end in November.

Approved Official List
Included in the official approved by the coaches were H. L. Shick, Trinity, Waxahachie; I. R. Allen, Trinity, Ennis; Joe Mitchell, Trinity, Ennis; Zeddie Howell, Trinity, Ennis; Boyd Payne, Trinity, Hillsboro; P. T. Gallego, Furman U., Hillsboro; Gene Tyler, Centenary, Corsicana; Homer Bobbit, Kerens; R. L. Nolan, North Texas, Trinidad; Leslie Biggs, Italy.

Red Waller, Texas Tech, Malakoff; C. E. Brown, Abilene Christian College, Malakoff; Bob Nelson, Austin College, Athens; Doug Cook, Trinity, Italy; Zeddie Howell, Hubbard; Hollis Boone, Athens; Johnson, Austin College, Athens; Harold Green, Texas, Corsicana; John Loveless, Hillsboro Junior College, Dawson.

Ash Hillin, Texas A. & M. College, Mt. Calm; Terry Kilpatrick, Centenary, Cayuga; Griffin, Rural Shade; Paul Richards, Trinity, Texas; John Naylor, Naylor, Baylor; Travis Padgett, Southern Methodist, Milford; Max Thornell, Corsicana; Lester Coleman, Baylor, Westaco; and Hubbard, Baylor, Southwestern.

The coaches agreed upon officials outside the approved list, they can be used. Following are the schedules of the ten teams.

Sept. 21—Ennis B team at Ennis, night.
Sept. 20—Open.
Oct. 6—Dawson at Hubbard.
Oct. 13—Open.
Oct. 20—Dawson at Frost, district.
Oct. 2—Dawson at Mt. Calm.
Nov. 8—Milford at Dawson, district.
Nov. 10—Dawson at Trinidad, district.
Nov. 17—Milford at Dawson, district.
Bloomington Grove High.
Sept. 22—Mt. Calm at Bloomington Grove, district.
Oct. 6—Hillsboro B at Bloomington Grove.
Oct. 13—Bloomington Grove at Italy, district.
Oct. 20—Bloomington Grove at Kerens, district.
Oct. 27—Milford at Bloomington Grove.
Nov. 3—Trinidad at Bloomington Grove.
Nov. 10—Frost at Bloomington Grove.
Nov. 17—Bloomington Grove at Grandview, district.
Nov. 24—Frost High.
Sept. 22—Frost at Hubbard.
Sept. 29—Milford at Frost, district.
Oct. 6—Frost at Milford, district.
Oct. 13—Open.
Oct. 20—Dawson at Frost, district.
Oct. 27—Frost at Trinidad, district.
Nov. 3—Open.
Nov. 10—Frost at Bloomington Grove.
Nov. 17—Frost at Italy.
Grandview High.
Sept. 22—Abbott at Grandview, night.
Sept. 29—Mt. Calm at Grandview, night.
Oct. 6—Grandview at Italy, district.
Oct. 13—Grandview at Hubbard, district.
Oct. 20—Milford at Grandview,

9-Year Old Boy Saves Lives Of Two Older Girls

Relatives of Earl William Leyendecker, nine year old boy who lives on the Joe Kells farm four miles north of Dawson, were in Corsicana Saturday seeking information concerning possibilities of national recognition for his feat of saving two girls from drowning in a tank on the farm last Sunday.

A relative told a Daily Sun reporter that two girls, Ola Mae Leyendecker and Juanda Sikes, aged thirteen and fourteen, were in swimming and the younger was going down for the third time when the older girl reached her. Struggling desperately both of the girls were endangered when the boy, who is barely able to swim, managed to seize one of the girls and drag both to land.

None of them suffered any lasting ill effects.

EIGHT THOUSAND COTTON PICKERS ARE SENT LOCAL FIELDS

A total of 8,015 cotton pickers have been sent to the fields of Navarro county from the Corsicana office of the Texas state employment service, according to B. T. O'Connell, local manager. He estimated that the crop is only 60 percent harvested.

The employment service's system of organizing crews of workers and sending them to farmers in response to orders, clicked so well last season that orders from farmers have more than doubled this year, O'Connell stated. Five hundred pickers per day were sent to Navarro county farmers during August, he was announced. In addition to 4,254 placements during August, O'Connell pointed out, 184 local non-farm placements, 122 new applicants registered at the employment office, and 163 field visits made to employers.

Some of the younger pickers will be returning to school within a short time, while a number of them are expected to move on the Panhandle fields.

Sheriff's Department Arrests Two Negroes

Two negroes were arrested Saturday morning by the sheriff's department.

One of these arrested is alleged to have procured the relief card of another negro and went to the relief office and secured the list of entitled. How which the other was arrested was arrested over a week ago.

The other negro arrested was accused of theft of a small quantity of jewelry from his employer.

Each division's title must be determined not later than Nov. 18 while the district title must be decided not later than the last week-end in November.

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FINANCIAL AID IS ASKED FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN IN COUNTY

MRS. H. G. BROWN, CHAIRMAN, ISSUES STATEMENT GENERAL PUBLIC

Mrs. H. G. Brown, local chairman of the Texas Society for Crippled Children and member of the board has prepared a statement for publication telling of the need during past years and appealing to the public for financial assistance that the work may be continued.

Mrs. Brown's statement follows:

As your Chairman of Texas Society for Crippled Children, I take this opportunity of informing you of conditions in Navarro county.

"On January 23, 1934 the Clinch for Crippled Children was held in Baytown, Texas, at which time I carried my first patient. Since that time I have carried 300 children to clinics located in Dallas, Galveston, Houston, Fort Worth and other cities. The cost of the oil and my car to December 11, 1938, at which time I am sorry to say I had to call for my first help as I went broke doing this. Most people think I get a lot of help, but J. J. Brown, and Herbert Wilson of Austin can tell you I have never received one penny for what I have done.

I went to Mr. Mitchell, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, stating I must have some help. He made arrangements for me to get my gas and oil, but I have been informed that it cannot be furnished any longer, and without which my services in taking children back and forth to clinics must cease, for I must have help to continue.

"When in 1935 I was appointed your County Chairman, I visited every school in the county and found that we had over 400 orthopedic cases in the county, and that one to two per cent of the children were blind, deaf, dumb, or had some other physical defect.

"I have not stayed with just Orthopedic work, for over 50 percent of our underprivileged need medical aid. A number of cases come to me asking for aid for children having bad eyes, teeth, tonsils and adenoids. The teachers complained that they were doing their best, but I was distressed to death with conditions, and in working around through hospitals I found one that would come to my aid. Mrs. J. J. Brown, Executive Director of Freeman Clinic, Dallas, so graciously came to my rescue. Thorough Examination.

"In this clinic they are given a thorough examination which includes tuberculosis, syphilis, eye trouble, etc. I have carried between 80 and 100 children through this hospital, which includes 50 operations, consider a child just as crippled as one who has had bad tonsils as one who has a crippled foot or twisted back.

"Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, at a conference of the White House in 1931 stated: 'Any child who is crippled whose future capacity for work is threatened by defeat or disease.' If something isn't done for the remainder of these children now, it will cost just five times as much to care for them later, for you cannot tell what their troubles will develop into.

"Please remember that I carry only those who cannot help themselves. Their records are not thoroughly investigated. There is scarcely a day that a doctor does not call or send me a child to be taken care of. Without the doctor's cooperation and consent my hands are tied.

"Many Trips Made.
"In taking these children, some of them require many trips. One child, when admitted at the age of three, was unable to walk, her foot on the ground. She is now 18, and two months ago she was able to walk without the aid of crutch or cane. Over a period of five years, in which time I have carried her, she has had at least six operations.

"Last year I made 93 trips carrying from three to seven in my car for treatments. This demand for medical aid is appalling for these children. If citizens of Navarro county could visit some of the homes and see the condition, they could realize the need of this work. I have been tried from time to time to impress upon you these conditions. In am only asking you to come to my rescue with gas and oil and upkeep of car.

"Last year at the Crippled Children's Convention, the statistics showed that the state had spent \$8,095.88 for Orthopedic work, such as: Infantile paralysis, osteomyelitis, club feet, hip dislocation, cleft palate, malformed fractures, T. B. of the spine, T. B. of the bone, contractures due to burns, etc. on Navarro county children. There is not an institution in Navarro county that does this type of treatment. There is no way of estimating the saving in suffering and money which hospitals of other counties have contributed to Navarro.

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Bride of Wednesday



MRS. ROBERT FRANCIS EDWARDS.

Marguerite McGuire And Robt. F. Edwards Married Wednesday

The marriage of Miss Marguerite McGuire to Robert Francis Edwards took place Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 10 o'clock at the parish house in Gustine, Calif.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ray F. McGuire, 1815 Park avenue, and Mr. Edwards is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Edwards, 2029 Orchard Road, Toledo, Ohio.

The bride wore a Ganteau lace crepe dress with black accessories. Her flowers were orchids. For something old, she carried a handmade handkerchief. 50 years old, made of Baltimore lace and rose which belonged to Mr. Edwards' grandmother.

Mrs. Edwards attended Oak Cliff High school and is a graduate of the University. She is a member of Chi Omega and Nu Upsilon Tau Tau sororities, and a Bluebonnet Belle in her senior year.

Mrs. Edwards attended high school in Toledo and the University of Toledo.

After a wedding trip to Santa Cruz, Mrs. and Mr. Edwards will make their home in Gustine, Calif.

Personal Mention Of Wortham Folk And Their Guests

WORTHAM, Sept. 9.—(Sp.)—Mrs. Sally Briggs, wife of Briggs and son, Billie Briggs of Vivian, La., are the house guests of Mrs. Briggs' sister, Mrs. Bonner Meador. During their visit here they will visit relatives in Dallas and Corsicana.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Strange and children, Margaret Elizabeth and Mas, returned home after a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Simmons.

Mrs. Roy Downey of Midland is visiting her mother here, Mrs. J. H. Love.

Miss Grace Means was in Corsicana Wednesday for a tonsil operation. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Frank Bounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wallis arrived here Friday after an extended business trip to Amarillo, El Paso, Brownsville and Corpus Christi. They are guests of Mr. Wallis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Wallis.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Simmons visited in Austin several days this week, guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Simmons.

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OFFICIAL LIST OF TEACHERS ANNOUNCED CORSICANA SCHOOLS

Following is the list of the teachers of the Corsicana public schools for the 1939-40 term, as announced from the office of Superintendent W. H. Norwood Saturday:

W. H. Norwood, superintendent; Marion McAdams, nurse; Mrs. A. Vaughn, cafeteria supervisor; Lena Mae McClure, music supervisor; H. L. Hill, band director.

Senior High School—O. P. Douglas, principal; Don Q. Adams, H. C. Alford, R. E. Armistead, L. L. Barron, Helen Bonner, M. S. Cook, Hortense Davant, G. T. Dickinson, Mrs. R. N. Hall, Hazel Hardage, B. H. Jeffers, Anna Belle Kibler, Margaret Lowry, Lucille Marsh, L. J. McCall, A. L. Pierce, Maxine Priddy, Annie Maud Shaw, Edna Watson, Mrs. G. W. Wheeler, Minnie Wiles, J. G. Willard, Mrs. Murphy Williams, K. M. Nettie Wilson, H. W. Wilson.

Junior High School—O. P. Douglas, principal; Albert Bradley, L. W. Brooks, Gladys Cheney, Elizabeth Dale, Muriel Goodwin, Vernon Griffin, Mrs. Alice Holman, Julia Kibler, Emma Moore, Margaret Pannill, Ruth Parks, J. D. Richardson, Inez Stanley, Tom E. Stone, Dorothy Sweetman, Bert Walker.

Elementary School—F. J. Wallace, principal; Lucille Abraham, Mrs. Helen Bowen, Ruth DeWitt, Effie Easterling, Sallie Hill, Mary Ruth Inman, Corinne Lotepich, Mrs. Helen W. Miller, Irene Price, Clover Rutherford, Bessie Wilson, Emma Weldmann.

Wm. B. Davis, principal; M. E. Pollock, principal; Mrs. Armstrong, Carrie Berry, Dorothy Bivlin, Earl Fleck, Mabel Holland, Elva Holsey, Hazel Holsey, Mable Mabry, Izzy Murchison, Estelle Quinn, Mrs. E. F. Smith, Estelle Watson.

Robert E. Lee School—Sarah Holman, principal; Kitty Hestlow, Ethel Inman, Elizabeth Kibler, Corinne Kibler, Adelaide Robinson, Margaret Roderick, Rachel Welch, Ruby Wilson.

Crocket School—Allen Carraway, principal; Eula Anderson, Ruby Robertson, Dortha Brown.

Austin School—Mrs. Pearl Avery, principal; Mrs. M. W. Gatlin, Georgia Peterson.

Goings and Comings Of Fairfield Folk And Their Visitors

FAIRFIELD, Sept. 9.—(Sp.)—M. A. Riley, Jr., of Dallas, is a regular visitor here, having with his sister, Mrs. H. B. Steward.

Mrs. F. B. Peyton, Evelyn Fryer and Gertrude Peyton spent Tuesday in Dallas.

Miss Elizabeth Cain joined her sister, Mrs. Joe Griffin, and husband at Buffalo Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Simmons, where they will spend two weeks.

Mr. Harding of Austin spent Sunday and Monday here.

Miss Alice Kate Davis and Lucille Weaver of Boston, Mass., are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Sammons of San Antonio, Jim Willard of Houston and Ernest Willard of Austin visited in the home of their father, J. M. Willard, the past week end.

Miss Mary Leona and Verna Hucksby, Mrs. Talbot Young, Edna and Jessie Young, spent the week end in Shreveport, La.

Lee Judson Davis of Austin spent the week end here.

Mrs. H. L. Willford, Mrs. Evelyn Newman and daughter, Frances, were Palestine visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Helen Kergan and Randall Kergan of Sweetwater, Tex., are visiting here during the week end.

Una Grace Glazener is visiting Rev. and Mrs. Frank Dent in Navasota.

Ralph Harding of Arlington visited here Sunday.

James Tate spent Monday in Galveston.

Mrs. C. N. Willford and daughter, Harriette, visited in Corsicana Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Glazener of Chillicothe and Mr. and Mrs. Monte Glazener of Dallas spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. E. E. Glazener.

Mr. and Mrs. Rankin Gilpin visited at Corsicana and Trinidad recently.

Mrs. Ned Robertson, Mrs. H. L. Willford, Mrs. J. M. Parker, Edna Frances and Joe Newton Parker visited in Huntsville Thursday.

Bert Moore of Houston spent the past week end here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Childs of Denison spent Monday here with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Childs.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Benbrook of Houston visited relatives here the past week end.

Paul Terry, Jr., of Houston visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Terry, Sunday and Monday.

Carl Day visited friends here Tuesday night, en route to Chicago to play in the national football tournament at the Baker Oil Supply Company.

Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Vincent were in the city Tuesday.

L. W. Lee had as his guests last week his sister, Miss Lillie Mae Richter, of Fort Worth, and his brother, Elton Lee of LaPort.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Z. Harris, Kenneth and Miss Norma Watkins of Houston spent Sunday and Monday here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Williamson were in Palestine Wednesday on business.

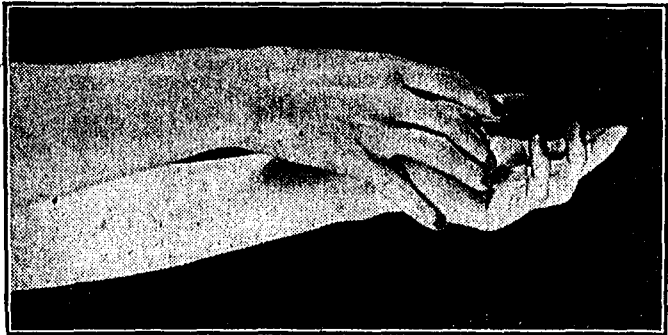
Mrs. Ralph Ray left Tuesday

HEALTH, BEAUTY AND POISE

HOW TO IMPROVE YOUR PERSONALITY
By VERONICA DENGEL

BEAUTIFUL HANDS

Beautiful hands can be acquired at the kitchen sink as well as in the bathroom, and if your hands have a tendency to chap or roughen easily, be sure to use the lotion every time you wash them.



Lovely hands can be acquired

ture—naturally, not. But you can improve the texture of the skin, the shape of your nails—and the way you use your hands.

Avoid putting the hands into hot water at any time. If you must use hot water, wear rubber gloves because the hands must be protected from immersion in hot water if you wish a fine texture. Again when you are doing any heavy cleaning, wear gloves. Another good plan is to dig the nails into a bar of soap so that soil will not cling to the nails or skin. Then when you wash off the soap, the soil comes right with it.

When you go out, wear gloves—even to hang up the washing. And keep a bottle of hand lotion

Get into the habit of pinching the tips of your fingers. This rounds them off as well as stimulating the circulation of the blood which feeds your nails. You'll notice stronger nails soon.

Tomorrow I want to tell you about how to shape your nails so that your hands look more slender, and other little helps about improving the beauty of your hands and nails.

All requests for personal "Health Beauty and Poise" information desired by Veronica Dengel's column followers must be accompanied by a fully self-addressed, stamped envelope (i.e., a.s.e.). Address: Veronica Dengel, in care of this newspaper.

Sun Want Ads Bring Results.

SUNFLOWER STREET

By TOM LITTLE and TOM SIMS

SYLVESTER PRIM IS NOT MUCH HELP IN DIGGING WORMS



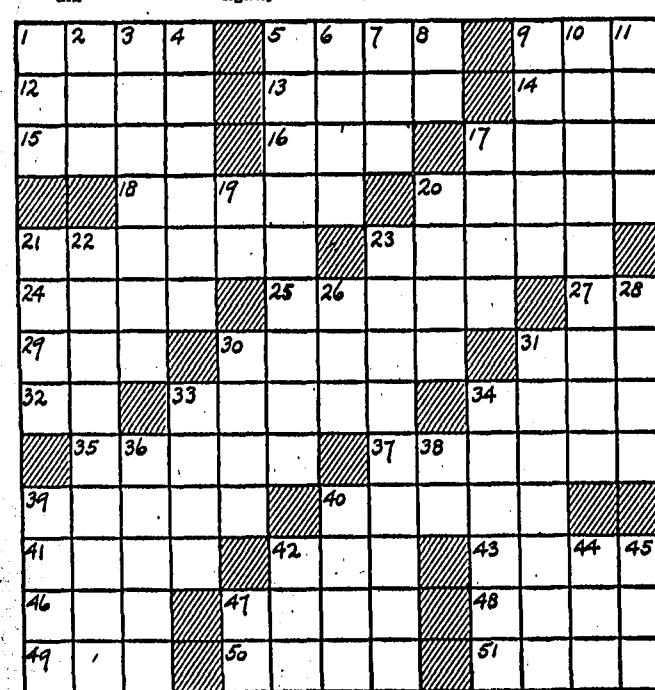
TODAY'S CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Be unsuccessful
- Tree trunk
- Flow back
- English queen
- Kind of cheese
- Old French verse form
- Channel through which metal is poured into a mold
- Say further
- In this place
- Pitchers
- Report
- Chronicles
- Cotton fabric
- Red
- Cody joints
- For example: abbr.
- Uncle Scotch
- Tumultuous disorders
- Pigeon
- Note of the scale
- Division of a long poem
- Entry in an account
- Approaches
- Says
- Hereditary class of society in India

DOWN

- Nonmetric language
- Siamese coins
- Yale
- Grand or noble
- Flash eggs
- Siberian river
- Be mistaken
- Sundae
- Bind, wrap, or draw tightly
- Exhaust
- Literary fragments
- Very strong
- Room for action: colloq.
- Drum major's cap
- Probabilities
- Boy
- Type measure
- Oleoresin
- Meteorological instrument
- Support for a coffin
- Vandal
- English letter
- Female sand-piper
- Metric land measure
- One who names for office
- Taking a roundabout course
- Negative
- Buildings for athletic training: colloq.
- Not cooked through
- More precipitous
- Feline animal
- Pronoun
- Ethereal salt
- Forward
- Be concerned
- Arrange beforehand
- Old musical note
- Feminine name
- Headpiece
- Expression of inquiry

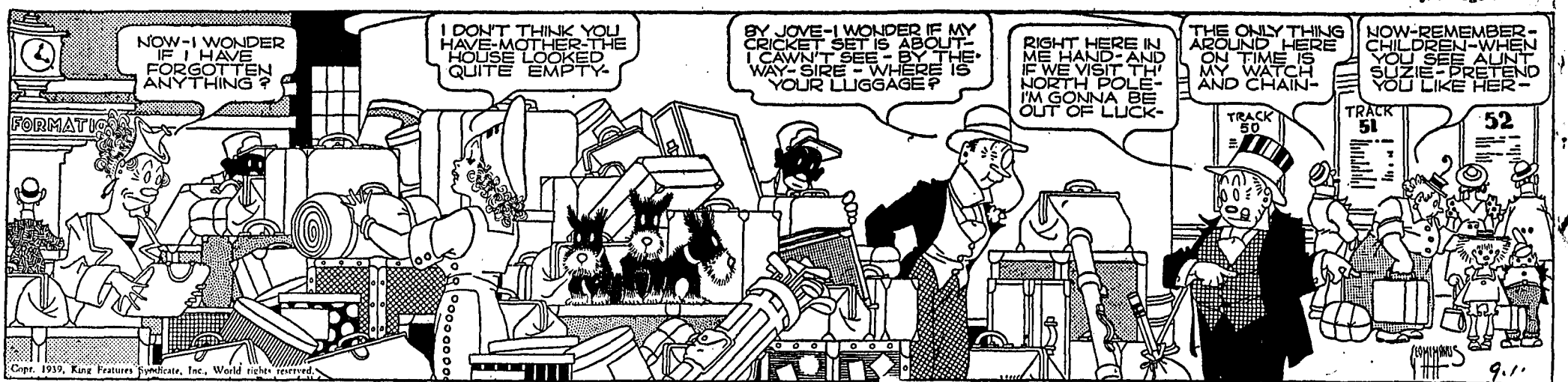


"SAY, BO"

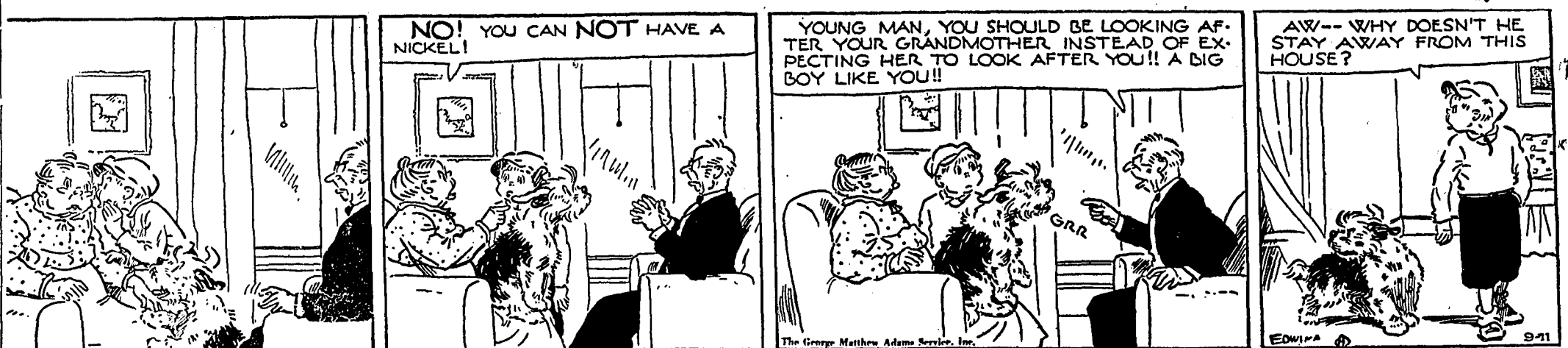
"You can't tell me that! Where d'ja get your dope? Ya gotta have facts when you tell me somethin'! — Oh, that's different. You say you read it in the Daily Sun. That's why you're so positive, eh? Okeh, then. You're right. I come to know that when you read something in the Sun you can depend on it. Them guys up at the Sun are mighty particular about what they print in their paper. I know I can believe what I read there."



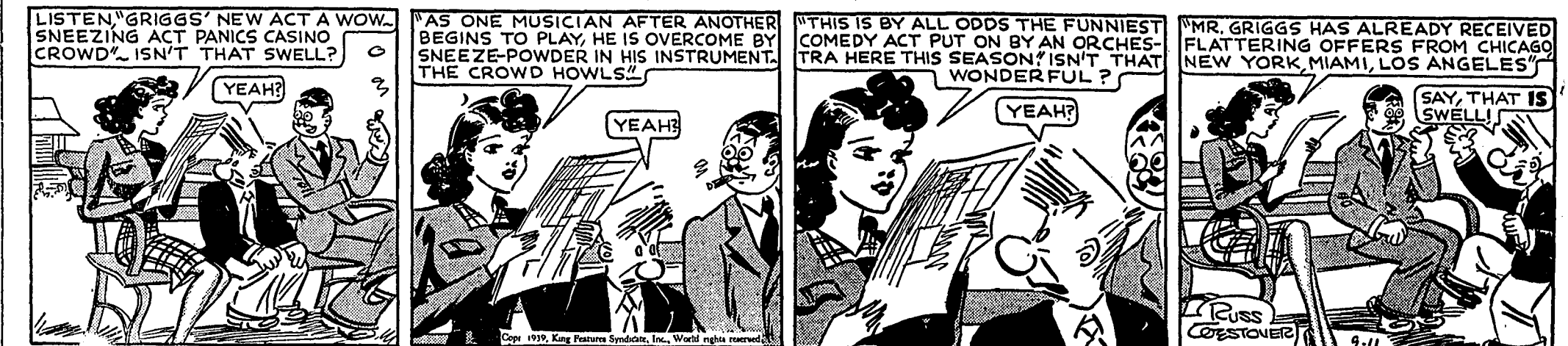
BRINGING UP FATHER—



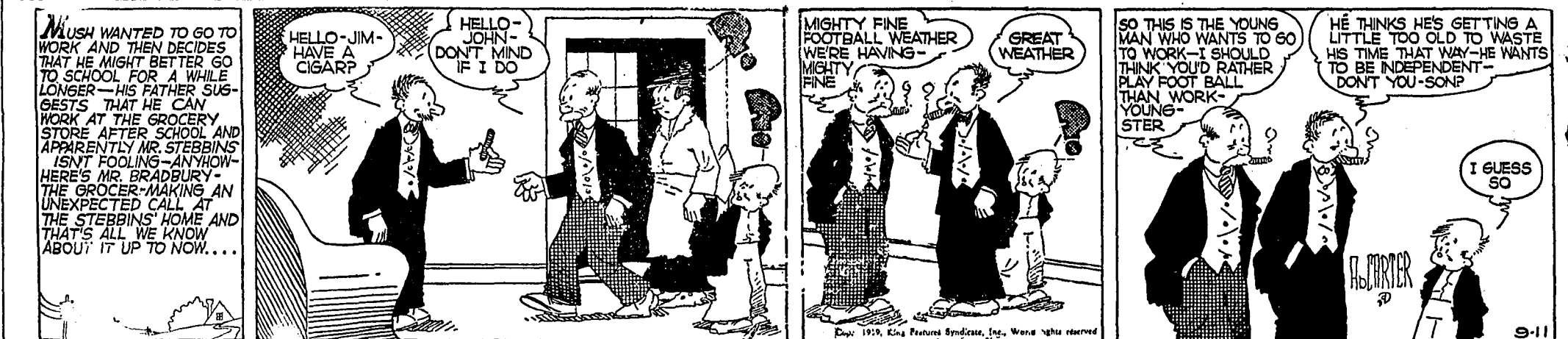
"CAP" STUBBS AND TIPPIE—WHO ASKED HIM?



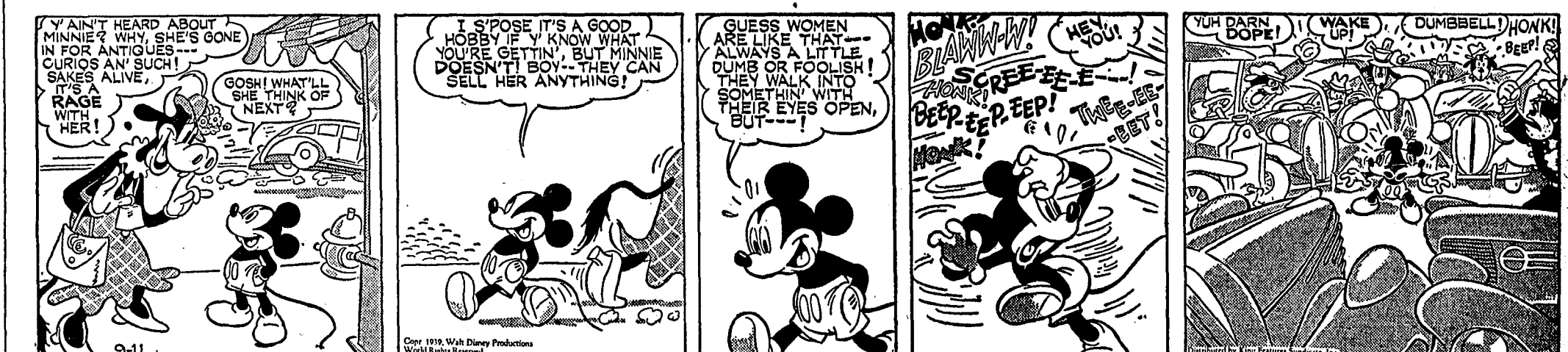
TILLIE THE TOILER—THE BEST NEWS YET FOR MAC!



JUST KIDS—MUSH KEEPS THE BALL ROLLING.



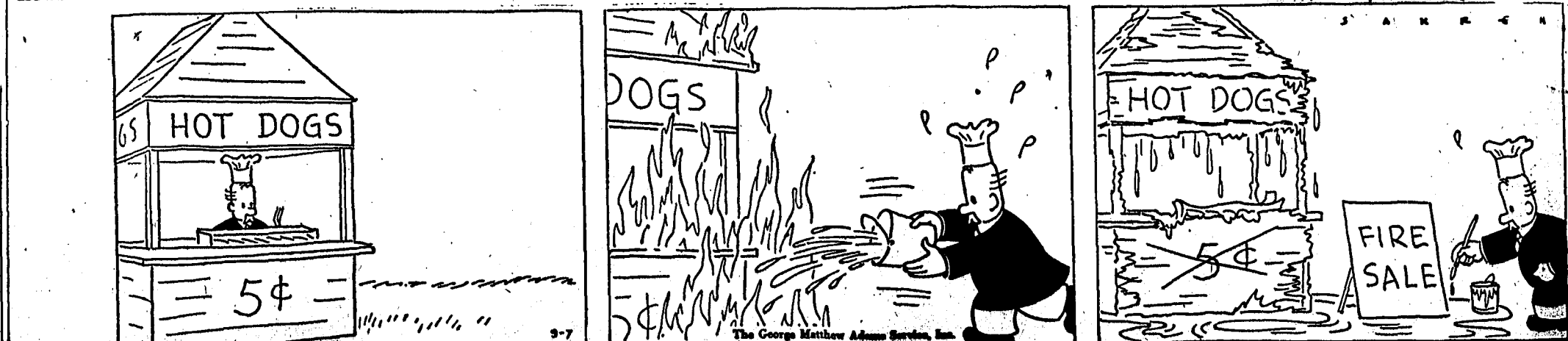
MICKEY MOUSE—"WHERE AM I?"



THIMBLE THEATRE Starring POPEYE—Now Showing—"IT'S IN THE BAG!" Tomorrow—"SALT FOR THE BIRDIE'S TAIL!"



MORTIMER MUM—LIQUIDATING



LOGICAL ANSWER LACK PLANE USE FINALLY APPEARS

FEAR OF RETALIATION AND POLITICAL MOVES GOV- ERNING INFLUENCES

By DEVON FRANCIS
Associated Press Aviation Editor.
What appears to be the logical answer to the strangely pacific "no more air" in Western Europe has cropped out in the eight days since France and Great Britain entered the conflict.
On both German and British sides, the reason probably as much political as it is military. As for the French, the considerations likely are entirely military. For years, the world has waited for the "next war" to begin with mass bombing raids against "military objectives" in and around great cities—as, indeed, the present war did, in Poland.
But it was not Warsaw that men thought of when they pictured the horrors of aerial warfare in a new European conflict. It was London, Berlin and Paris. The cities of the west, these cities have escaped.
Why?
From Germany's standpoint, the war at the west wall scarcely has been mentioned in the official German press. The German people are being reminded of the fact that the German people and hope for results from a populace running to shelter.
Nor can Germany express a sympathetic understanding of France's position while German bombs are exploding on French soil far behind the front lines.
On the military side, Germany is not more anxious than Great Britain or France to have its air-dromes, railroads, factories and highways become targets for enemy bombs.
Will the "lightning war" from the air come eventually in this conflict?
All that military observers will commit themselves to is the statement, "any nation at war, driven to the wall and desperate, will stop at nothing in an effort to snatch victory from defeat."

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR H. Z. BARLOW SUNDAY MORNING
Funeral services for H. Z. Barlow, aged 68 years, 1556 West Collins street, who died at the Navarro clinic Saturday afternoon, were held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock from the chapel of the Sutherland-McCammom Funeral Home. Interment was made in Oakwood cemetery. The rites were conducted by Rev. Gordon MacInnes, pastor of the Third Avenue Presbyterian church.
Mr. Barlow was a well-known accountant and income tax expert, and had resided in Corsicana for many years.
Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. J. Afton Burke, Corsicana; a brother, Thompson Barlow, Fort Worth, and other relatives.
Pallbearers were G. M. Boyd, O. M. Rector, C. L. Matthews, Jr., Harry Burke, Tom Bailey and J. H. Gibson.

Eleven Killed In Highway Accidents During Week-End

By The Associated Press
Five of the 11 persons killed in traffic accidents in Texas last week end were victims of a head-on automobile collision Sunday five miles west of Corpus Christi.
The drowning of Miss Ione Drake, 24, Canyon nurse, in Buffalo Lake, near Canyon, and the fatal shooting of a negro at Dallas made the violent death list total at least 13.
Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Gunn, Mrs. P. W. Cash, and Mrs. M. D. Graham, all of San Antonio, and Pedro Rodriguez of Robstown were killed in the Corpus Christi wreck.
Mrs. Graham, 30, and Rodriguez, about 40, died almost instantly. Miss Drake, 31, Mrs. Gunn, 35, and Marshall Gunn, 36, died in a Corpus Christi hospital.
Francisco Rodriguez, 17, son of the man killed, was injured critically. He was taken to the hospital and P. W. Cash of San Antonio was less seriously hurt.
Other traffic victims were Mrs. Almeda Duncan, 52, and her son, Walter, 19, who were killed by an interurban; T. L. Laine, 52, Cleburne water works superintendent, whose automobile crashed into a bridge near Fort Worth; William J. McGee, 31, of Dallas, injured fatally in an auto collision; Robert George O'Stamford, killed when an automobile struck a bridge abutment near Albany; and James J. Brown, 38, Rockport attorney, whose automobile skidded into a bridge near Taft.

EAST TEXAS
(Continued From Page One)
were whether Texas allowable should be curtailed below its present figure of approximately 1,400,000 barrels a day, and whether, "any nation at war, driven to the wall and desperate, will stop at nothing in an effort to snatch victory from defeat."

Chairman Lon A. Smith of the committee declared the aim of that body was to promulgate a new proration order which would consider property rights, conservation of fields, physical condition of fields, and the physical condition of the state, the Bureau of Mines estimate and the legal status.
Sadler explained his proposals would apply to September and October.
Foster told the commission the group he represented believed the commission and operators should consider a new proration policy which would be equitable and worthwhile in developing Texas oil fields.
"We should not make hasty decisions but should plan carefully," he declared.
No one at this time could say whether the war in Europe would increase or decrease the demand for oil in view of many variable factors, he said.
"Should Keep Production Low Until We Have More Information," he continued.
As things are going at present, Foster said, in another week crude stocks would be down to a proper level, and gasoline still presented a problem.
"We should continue shutdowns or allow allowable to take care of the situation," he said. "Thirty days might be sufficient time, or even less."
He read a statement describing formation of the Independent Oil Producers' Equity Association, which J. C. Bridwell of Wichita Falls is president.
Ernest O. Thompson, member of the railroad commission and also chairman of the Interstate Oil Compact commission, announced all unconnected wells in the KMA field had obtained connections for transporting oil.
He also announced that hereafter a new field would be given the same allowable as that of the nearest comparable field of the same depth.
The Standard Oil and Gas company proposed a new formula for prorating the East Texas field which would consider the producing capacity of the field and the time the lease would be on production.

POLAND

Courthouse News

(Continued From Page One)
line of communications with Rumania, its sole avenue for supplies, capturing the capital of the Polish Republic.
The rapid turn of events left the location of the Polish government in doubt. One report here said headquarters had been moved to Kzemyenie, 250 miles south-east of Warsaw and almost on the border of Soviet Russia. Other reports said the government had gone from Lublin to Lwow, and was moving eastward from there. As Warsaw dug in for its fourth day of siege by a German force that launched more than 40 air raids and countless tank attacks yesterday, the radio station at Lwow, 210 miles to the southeast, instructed the city's defenders to dig trenches and erect street barricades.
There were indications the German drive already had started. Throughout the broadcast from Lwow, the word "barricade" was heard sounding all around the city.
It appeared Lwow, one of the chief industrial centers in south-eastern Poland, was to be subjected to the same sort of battering as the Polish capital. The German forces reached there last Friday. The Polish general staff's communique No. 10, broadcast from Lwow last night, reported German air bombing continued relentlessly all around the city. Fighting continued without change, the communique said, in the vicinity of Ostrow Mazowiecki, 50 miles northeast of Warsaw.
The communique also reported severe fighting along the San River, which flows from the Carpathian foothills in southern Poland, chiefly at Sanok, south of Przemyel, 50 miles west of Lwow.
In a broadcast from Lwow, the Polish army's general headquarters insisted "Warsaw is ready for a long and strenuous action on the French-German front." "We have now really started." But the Warsaw station also issued a warning of the impending attack on Lwow.
The accompaniment of air raid sirens and motors of diving planes, the Warsaw announcer said, civilians in both cities were helping in defense.
German Bombers Shot Down.
Early this morning, Polish staff Captain Vaglav Lipinski, in a broadcast from the capital, said Polish anti-aircraft batteries had brought down during the day 15 German bombers over the city and its suburbs.
"After sunset," he said, "German tanks in droves attacked Warsaw from the suburbs, but were driven back. Two of them were destroyed, and their crews taken prisoners."
Lipinski said the German air raids and tank movements had been supported by a heavy artillery barrage that lasted from dawn to dusk.
Late in the afternoon, the German bombers had been active since the first light of dawn. They launched their first raid at 5 a. m., and their biggest of the day some four hours later, then 70 planes were reported over the city.
Lipinski said only "there is considerable noise." But the announcer who preceded him described the city's population swelled to 2,000,000 by the arrival of refugees from other sectors, as an inferno, with screams of wounded and dying adding to the horror of roaring planes, bursting bombs and exploding shells.
Hurricane was beginning to hit the population, said a speaker identified as Mayor Staszinski of Warsaw.

SCHOOLS
(Continued From Page One)
in the other white elementary schools and an increase in the high school. He attributed it to the fact that several years ago the six and seven year old students were admitted into the first grade at the same time which nearly doubled the number of first-year students that year, and they had gradually gone up into the higher grades, and now were swelling the enrollment in the high school.
He also explained that the increase in high school enrollment is due in part to the transfers from adjoining districts for high school purposes.
Facilities Taxed.
The superintendent said the high school enrollment this year is greater than it has ever been and facilities to handle the increase are taxed to capacity. In order to accommodate the additional students, two temporary classrooms have been established by setting up movable partitions in each end of the cafeteria. Because the patronage of the cafeteria is not large, Superintendent Norwood said, ample space remains for those students who buy their lunches in the cafeteria.
"Because of working conditions, especially cotton-picking," he said, "all of the students have not yet enrolled and we expect the enrollment to increase sharply after the harvesting season."

MARKETS
(Continued From Page One)
one time, and closed at \$93.12, up \$1.37. Allied Chemicals advanced \$8 to \$200.50. Many higher priced issues were up \$10 to \$40 since Aug. 1.
Here are other closing prices:
U. S. Steel, \$78, up \$8.12; Youngstown Sheet, \$75, up \$5.75; Douglas Aircraft, \$78.87, up \$5.87; American N. Y. Shipbuilding, \$18.00, up \$1.12; Transfers approximated 4,500,000 shares.
Commodities again pointed upward, but a sober note was struck. Wheat futures at Chicago advanced 1-8 to 1-8 cents a bushel, and cotton at New York \$1.15 to \$1.45 a bale. Hides gained about 1-2 and rubber 1-2 to 1-2.
The violence of the rise led many Wall streeters to warn that the upswing was going too fast, that buying was based chiefly on anticipation of war business, rather than actual orders. Steel production, however, was announced at 70.2 per cent of capacity for the week ending Sept. 8, up from 68.7 per cent, which prompted fresh buying flurries.
Use a Daily Sun Want Ad for Quick Results.

GERMANY

Courthouse News

(Continued From Page One)
German spokesmen pointed out that by the terms of her treaty of mutual aid with Britain Poland can not make peace alone. She must consult London and Paris.
The clear implication was Poland would get better terms if the western powers were willing to call off the war on all fronts. Official quarters said a major battle for possession of Warsaw was near a decision German lines were said to be just west of Warsaw while the main Polish positions were at the capital's eastern edge.
Pressure From North.
Pressure was exerted from the north by German troops said to be advancing with little resistance toward the fortress city of Modlin which defends Warsaw where the Narw river joins the Vistula. Modlin is 18 miles northwest of Warsaw.
Officials reported many prisoners and quantities of war materials had been taken.
Occupation of Poznan (Posen), a great industrial city of 276,000 inhabitants, was said to be near as the result of a great encircling movement. Poznan is in a large pocket of Western Polish territory which thus far has escaped occupation.
Expecting that the city would fall without a real battle, officials said a reason for the slow tactics was the large number of Germans living in Poznan.
German officialdom regards Poland's position as "desperate; serious long-continued resistance is considered impossible."
But the German command, however, spoke of the "doggedly defending" Poles and in its communique today said "a great battle" was in progress in Poland.
It asserted this was "nearing its climax—namely, the destruction of the Polish army west of the Vistula."
New Polish Government Seat.
According to unverified reports reaching Germany the Polish government has established its new seat at Kzemyenie, 20 miles from the Soviet frontier in south-east Poland.
Referring to the battle for Warsaw, German officialdom communique declared German troops were "in the western part of the city" and that "Polish artillery of every calibre was firing from the eastern section of the city and from the city itself."
Berlin military circles were said to be considering declaring Warsaw a "fortified city" as a "justification" of the bombardment.
A German supreme high army command's communique acknowledged for the first time today a major battle is in progress in Poland.
Until now, resistance by the Poles appeared to have been broken easily.
Warsaw Fight Just Begun.
The fight for possession of Warsaw seems only to have begun.
In the west also, fighting appears gradually to be getting underway as demonstrated by the capture of the airport at Saarbrücken and the bombardment of the city.
German sources said there seemed to be little doubt that remaining Polish forces west of the Vistula were being mopped up by the German army.
In the south, they said, Polish troops appeared to be fighting gallantly against overwhelming odds.
Nothing was said in the communique about Lodz, Polish textile center about 70 miles southwest of Warsaw, although a brief special report yesterday announced it had been captured. No explanation was offered for this omission.
After a lull in Baltic Sea operations, the communique today reported German land and sea forces had been cooperating since yesterday in what appeared to be an attempt to capture Gdynia, Poland's only outlet to the sea.
With the German navy in control of the Baltic and with northern Pomorze (the Polish Corridor) completely shut off, this harbor is not able to function.
Would End Opposition in North.
Nevertheless, it was pointed out, its seizure would remove the last vestige of opposition in the north. Although the German air command foresaw early collapse of Polish resistance, popular hopes Germany yet might negotiate peace with France apparently were doomed by the reports of fighting in the west.
A succession of new dispatches from the eastern front told of swift, methodical advances by German divisions smashing into Poland.
The air force was reported carrying on operations far beyond Warsaw, destroying bridges and communication lines.
This harassing action, military officials said, was shattering the morale and speeding the retreat of Polish troops.
For the first time the high command reported skirmishes between French and German outposts of the Maginot and Siegfried lines. French units were said to have sustained heavy losses in an unnamed sector, but no mention was made of how the Nazis fared.
It was obvious from propaganda efforts German still was trying to prevail on the French not to take the war seriously.
Seeking Divide French-British.
The Germans apparently were trying just as hard to divide the French and British as the latter were attempting to keep Italy from fighting beside the Reich.
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